#### MEMORANDUM

То:	Laura Whelan Dorn-Platz & Company	Date:	March 30, 2006
From:	Sarah Drobis, P.E. Sarah Drobis, P.E. Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers	LLG Ref:	1-043514-1 Lincoln Crossing Project
Subject:	Shared Parking Analysis Fitness Center Site		

As requested, Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (LLG) has prepared this revised shared parking analysis for the Fitness Center Site of the proposed Lincoln Crossing project. This revised parking analysis is needed to reflect changes to the proposed project description.

The Fitness Center Site is located east of Lincoln Avenue, between Woodbury Road and Acacia Street. A parking permit was issued for the previously approved project, which included a 37,000 square-foot 24-Hour Fitness facility, 18,400 square feet of retail floor area and seven residential apartment dwelling units, along with a total parking supply of 249 spaces. We understand that the project description has been modified to include two additional dwelling units and a restaurant use with 1,223 square feet of building floor area. The modified site plan includes a total parking supply of 246 spaces (i.e., three fewer spaces than the previously approved project).

The current Fitness Center Site consists of the development of a 37,000 square-foot 24-Hour Fitness facility, 17,208 square feet of retail floor area, 1,223 square feet of restaurant floor area, and nine residential apartment dwelling units. A total of 246 parking spaces is planned to be provided on the Fitness Center Site in above ground and subterranean parking levels.

Briefly, it is concluded that the proposed parking supply is forecast to satisfy the peak parking demand. The peak shared parking demand of the Fitness Center Site is 246 parking spaces. With recognition of the shared parking concept that reflects changes in parking demand over time for different land uses and adjustments to account for walk-in and transit patronage, the parking supply is anticipated to accommodate the peak parking demand for the Fitness Center Site. Parking demand management measures, including a parking monitoring program and a Transportation Demand Management program, are recommended to encourage ridesharing and the use of alternative transportation modes (e.g., walking, bicycling, transit, etc.), which would lessen the peak parking demand for the project.



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It is recognized that the peak parking demand for fitness centers occurs on weekdays, while the parking demand during weekend conditions is significantly less. Since the peak (or highest) parking demand for the Fitness Center Site would occur on a weekday, no weekend analysis is needed.

#### **Recommended Parking Measures**

Although the parking demand analysis outlined above indicates that the proposed parking supply is anticipated to meet the peak parking demand, implementation of a parking monitoring program and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program are recommended to encourage the use of alternative transportation modes (e.g., walking, bicycling, transit, etc.) and ridesharing.

The parking monitoring program could include parking accumulation surveys on site to determine the actual peak parking demand at the site and an assessment of the parking supply to meet the peak parking demands. Should the parking monitoring program indicate a parking shortfall during peak periods (i.e., 5:00 PM on a weekday), the applicant would review alternatives to provide additional parking spaces (i.e., tandem parking, valet/assisted parking, etc.).

It is also recommended that a TDM plan be implemented. TDM includes measures that will decrease the number of vehicular trips and parking spaces required by persons traveling to the site by offering specific facilities, services and actions designed to increase the use of alternative transportation modes (e.g., walking, bicycling, transit, etc.) and ridesharing. The TDM for employees could include providing incentives to use alternative modes of transportation such as providing transit subsidies, travel information kiosks and displays situated in common areas, working with project site tenants to produce and distribute alternative travel mode and rideshare opportunities information to employees, providing bicycle parking spaces and/or racks, providing preferential parking for employee car/vanpools, etc. These TDM strategies will provide opportunities to reduce parking demand and automobile dependency, as well as to promote alternative travel modes.



#### **Code Parking Requirement**

The County of Los Angeles Municipal Code (County Code) parking rates applicable to the project are as follows:

• Apartment component:

1.5 covered spaces plus

0.5 uncovered parking spaces per dwelling unit

• Retail component:

1.0 parking space for every 250 square feet

• Fitness Center component:

1.0 parking space per three occupants

(as determined by the County Department of

Building and Safety)

• Restaurant component:

1.0 parking space per three occupants

(as determined by the County Department of

Building and Safety)

The occupant load for each individual area within the restaurant use (i.e., kitchen, dining area, etc.) was reviewed and approved by the County Department of Building and Safety. For purposes of determining parking requirements for the proposed restaurant use, an occupant load of 30 people has been identified. A copy of the approved occupant load for the restaurant use is attached to this memorandum as Appendix A for reference. As outlined in the approved parking permit for the site, the County Department of Building and Safety identified an occupant load of 570 people for purposes of determining parking demand for the fitness center component.

The calculated parking requirement for the Fitness Center Site using the County Code parking rates is shown in <u>Table A</u>. As shown, the apartment component has a requirement of 18 parking spaces; the retail component has a requirement of 69 parking spaces; the restaurant component has a requirement of 10 spaces, and the fitness center component has a requirement of 190 parking spaces. Thus, based on the County Code parking rates, a total of 287 parking spaces are required for the Fitness Center Site. Based on the comparison of the County Code requirement and the proposed parking supply of 246 spaces, a shortfall of 41 parking spaces is calculated. By comparison, the approved parking permit for the original project description allows for the reduction of 30 spaces from the County Code parking requirement for the site. The 11-space difference between the proposed and approved parking permit is primarily associated with the two additional residential dwelling units (i.e., four additional spaces required), the conversion of retail use to restaurant use (i.e., four additional spaces required), and the loss of three parking spaces to address County staff concerns regarding site access and circulation.



#### **Shared Parking Demand Analysis**

The concept of shared parking is widely recognized within the transportation planning industry and accounts for the changes in parking demand over time for different types of land uses within a mixed-use project. Shared parking analyses are used to determine the peak parking demand for a combination of uses that might share parking spaces (i.e., fitness center, restaurant and retail uses for the project). Shared parking analyses account for hourly variations in parking demand, while the County Code parking requirements sum the peak parking demand for each use to determine the required number of parking spaces. The shared parking analysis has been prepared based on methodologies contained in *Shared Parking*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2005 published by the Urban Land Institute (ULI).

This shared parking demand analysis takes into account the hourly variation in parking demand of the planned 24-Hour Fitness facility, retail and restaurant uses. The parking spaces for the residential component will be reserved and, thus, are assumed to be 100 percent occupied throughout the day. As in the approved parking permit, the hourly parking accumulation factors for the 24-Hour Fitness facility were based on studies conducted by LLG of existing 24-Hour Fitness facilities in Southern California. The hourly parking accumulation factors for the restaurant and retail uses were based on weekday (i.e., Monday-Thursday) hourly parking accumulation percentages provided for Shopping Center and Fast-Food Restaurant land uses outlined in Table 2-5 of *Shared Parking*.

It is important to note that the shared parking requirement alone does not account for parking reductions to reflect patrons traveling to the site via non-automobile modes of transportation (i.e., walk-in or transit). The project site is located in an area with adjacent residential neighborhoods and commercial uses that are within walking distance to the site. Transit routes are provided in the area, with stops located adjacent to the project site along Lincoln Avenue. It is conservatively estimated that approximately 10 percent of the patrons and employees of the site would walk or use existing public transit to the project from adjacent residential neighborhoods and commercial areas. Therefore, an adjustment to account for walk-in and transit patronage has been incorporated into this parking demand analysis.

The weekday shared parking analysis for the Fitness Center Site is provided in <u>Table B</u>. The parking demand for each individual land use (i.e., fitness center, retail, residential and restaurant) is provided in the attached <u>Appendix B</u> (see Appendix Tables B1-B4). As shown in <u>Table B</u>, the peak shared parking demand for the Fitness Center Site occurs at 5:00 PM when 246 parking spaces are needed. Thus, the parking supply of 246 spaces is anticipated to meet the peak parking demand for the Fitness Center Site.



#### Findings and Conclusions

- The peak shared parking demand of the Fitness Center Site is 246 parking spaces. Thus, the parking supply of 246 spaces is anticipated to meet the peak parking demand for the Fitness Center Site.
- With recognition of the shared parking concept that reflects changes in parking demand over time for different land uses and adjustments to account for walk-in and transit patronage, the parking supply is anticipated to accommodate the peak parking demand for the Fitness Center Site.
- Implementation of parking demand management measures, including a parking monitoring program and TDM program, are recommended to encourage ridesharing and the use of alternative transportation modes (e.g., walking, bicycling, transit, etc.), which would lessen the peak parking demand for the project.

Please call to discuss any questions or comments regarding this parking analysis.

cc: Chris Johnson/Dale Brown, ONYX
File

# Table A COUNTY CODE PARKING REQUIREMENT FITNESS CENTER SITE Lincoln Crossing Project

03/20/2006

PROPOSED USE	SIZE	PARKING RATE [1]	PARKING REQUIREMENT
Apartment	9 DU	1.5 covered plus 0.5 uncovered spaces	18 spaces
Retail	17,208 SF	1.0 space per 250 SF	69 spaces
24-Hour Fitness	570 Occ. [2]	1.0 space per 3 occupants	190 spaces
Restaurant	30 Occ. [2]	1.0 space per 3 occupants	10 spaces
CODE PARKING RE	287 spaces		

[1] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.

<sup>[2]</sup> Occupancy determined by the County of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety for parking purposes.

Table B
WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS [1]
Lincoln Crossing-Fitness Site

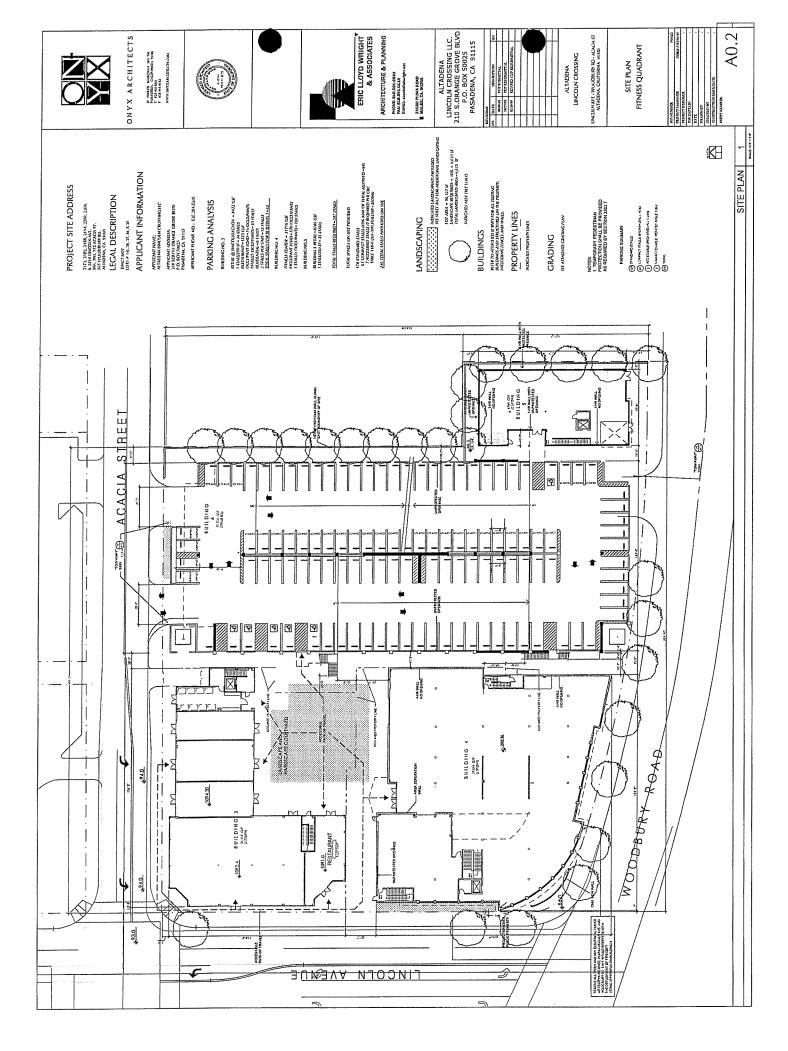
		Comparison w/	Parking Supply	246 Spaces	Surplus	(Deficiency)	176	172	171	148	131	105	87	115	124	113	70	0	17	31	81	130	164	223	230
		Shared Parking	Demand With	7,0%	Walk-In/	Transit [7]	7.0	74	75	86	115	141	159	131	122	133	176	246	229	215	165	116	82	23	16
				Shared	Parking	Demand	78	82	83	109	128	157	171	145	135	148	195	273	254	239	183	129	16	26	18
Residential	3 DU	2.00 /DU	18 Spc.		Number of	Spaces [6]	18	18	18	81	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	1.8	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Health Club	578.0 Occupants	1.0 /3 Occupants	190 Spc.		Number of	Spaces [5]	58	58	20	61	61	76	89	55	48	19	114	190	168	154	108	74	51	0	0
Fast-Food Restaurant	36.0 Occupants	1.0 /3 Occupants	10 Spc.		Number of	Spaces [4]	0		2	3	9	6	10	10	6	Ą	6	5	6	∞	9	m	2	(	0
Retail	17.2 KSF	4.0 /KSF	69 Spc.		Number of	Spaces [3]	2	5	13	27	43	54	09	62	09	57	57	55	59	59	51	34	20	7	0
Land Use	Size	Pkg Rate[2]	Gross	Spaces		Time of Day	6:00 AM	7:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	1:00 PM	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	5.00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM	10:00 PM	11:00 PM	12:00 AM

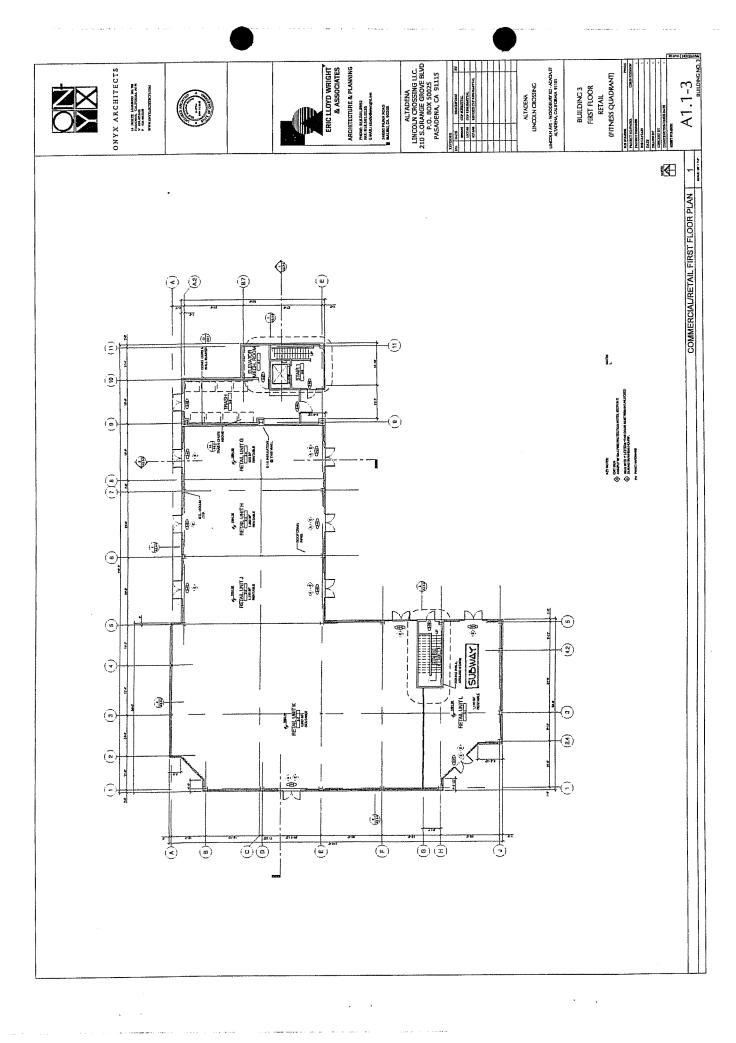
### Motor.

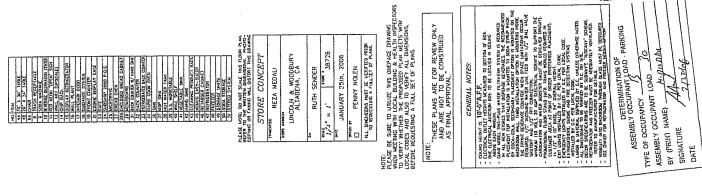
- [1] Source: ULI Urban Land Institute "Shared Parking", Second Edition, 2005.
  - [2] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.
- [3] Based on shared parking demand and hourly parking accumulation percentages shown in Appendix Table B-1.
- [4] Based on shared parking demand and hourly parking accumulation percentages shown in Appendix Table B-2.
  - [5] Based on shared parking demand and hourly parking accumulation percentages shown in Appendix Table B-3.
- [6] Based on shared parking demand and hourly parking accumulation percentages shown in Appendix Table B-4.
- [7] Reflects 10% walk-in/transit reduction based on a review of current transit availability, the proximity of the adjacent neighborhoods and commercial areas, the project characteristics, and the characteristics of the surrounding project area.

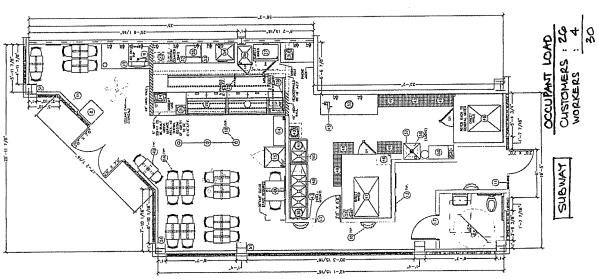
### APPENDIX A

OCCUPANT LOADS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY









### **A**PPENDIX **B**

WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND
WORKSHEETS

## SHOPPING CENTER (TYPICAL DAYS) WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS [1] Lincoln Crossing-Fitness Site

Month:

				wionth.							
Land Use		Shopping Center (Typical Days)									
Size		17.2 KSF									
Pkg Rate[2]		4.0 /KSF									
Gross		69	Spaces								
Spaces	56	Guest Spc.	13	Emp. Spc.	Shared						
Time	% Of	# Of	% Of	# Of	Parking						
of Day	Peak [3] [4]	Spaces	Peak [3] [4]	Spaces	Demand						
6:00 AM	1%	1	9%	1	2						
7:00 AM	5%	3	14%	2	5						
8:00 AM	14%	8	36%	5	13						
9:00 AM	32%	18	68%	9	27						
10:00 AM	59%	33	77%	10	43						
11:00 AM	77%	43	86%	11	54						
12:00 PM	86%	48	90%	12	60						
1:00 PM	90%	50	90%	12	62						
2:00 PM	86%	48	90%	12	60						
3:00 PM	81%	45	90%	12	57						
4:00 PM	81%	45	90%	12	57						
5:00 PM	86%	48	86%	11	59						
6:00 PM	86%	48	86%	11	59						
7:00 PM	86%	48	86%	11	59						
8:00 PM	72%	40	81%	11	51						
9:00 PM	45%	25	68%	9	34						
10:00 PM	27%	15	36%	5	20						
11:00 PM	9%	5	14%	2	7						
12:00 AM	0%	0	0%	0	0						

- [1] Source: ULI Urban Land Institute "Shared Parking", Second Edition, 2005.
- [2] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.
- [3] Hourly parking accumulation percentages based on Table 2-5 of the Shared Parking Manual.
- [4] Percentage of peak parking demand factors reflect relationships between weekday parking demand ratios and peak parking demand ratios, as summarized in Table 2-2 of the Shared Parking Manual.

### FAST-FOOD RESTAURANT WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS [1] Lincoln Crossing-Fitness Site

Month:

IMONIA:											
Land Use	Fast-Food Restaurant										
Size [2]		30.0 Occupants									
Pkg Rate[3]											
Gross		10	Spaces								
Spaces	9	Guest Spc.	1	Emp. Spc.	Shared						
Time	% Of	# Of	% Of	# Of	Parking						
of Day	Peak [4] [5]	Spaces	Peak [4] [5]	Spaces	Demand						
6:00 AM	5%	0	15%	0	0						
7:00 AM	10%	1	20%	0	1						
8:00 AM	20%	2	30%	0	2						
9:00 AM	30%	3	40%	0	3						
10:00 AM	55%	5	75%	1	6						
11:00 AM	85%	8	100%	1	9						
12:00 PM	100%	9	100%	1	10						
1:00 PM	100%	9	100%	1	10						
2:00 PM	90%	8	95%	1	9						
3:00 PM	60%	5	70%	1	6						
4:00 PM	55%	5	60%	1	6						
5:00 PM	60%	5	70%	1	6						
6:00 PM	85%	8	90%	I	9						
7:00 PM	80%	7	90%	1	8						
8:00 PM	50%	5	60%	1	6						
9:00 PM	30%	3	40%	0	3						
10:00 PM	20%	2	30%	0	2						
11:00 PM	10%	1	20%	0	1						
12:00 AM	5%	0	20%	0	0						

- [1] Source: ULI Urban Land Institute "Shared Parking", Second Edition, 2005.
- [2] Based on occupancy load determined for parking purposes that was reviewed and approved by the County of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.
- [3] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.
- [4] Hourly parking accumulation percentages based on Table 2-5 of the Shared Parking Manual.
- [5] Percentage of peak parking demand factors reflect relationships between weekday parking demand ratios and peak parking demand ratios, as summarized in Table 2-2 of the Shared Parking Manual.

## HEALTH CLUB WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS [1] Lincoln Crossing-Fitness Site

Month:

Monui.										
Land Use	Health Club									
Size [2]		570.0 Occupants								
Pkg Rate[3]										
Gross		190	Spaces							
Spaces	179	Guest Spc.	11	Emp. Spc.	Shared					
Time	% Of	# Of	% Of	# Of	Parking					
of Day	Peak [4] [5]	Spaces	Peak [4] [5]	Spaces	Demand					
6:00 AM	31%	55	31%	3	58					
7:00 AM	31%	55	31%	3	58					
8:00 AM	26%	47	26%	3	50					
9:00 AM	32%	57	32%	4	61					
10:00 AM	32%	57	32%	4	61					
11:00 AM	40%	72	40%	4	76					
12:00 PM	47%	84	47%	5	89					
1:00 PM	29%	52	29%	3	55					
2:00 PM	25%	45	25%	3	48					
3:00 PM	35%	63	35%	4	67					
4:00 PM	60%	107	60%	7	114					
5:00 PM	100%	179	100%	11	190					
6:00 PM	88%	158	88%	10	168					
7:00 PM	81%	145	81%	9	154					
8:00 PM	57%	102	57%	6	108					
9:00 PM	39%	70	39%	4	74					
10:00 PM	27%	48	27%	3	51					
11:00 PM	0%	0	0%	0	0					
12:00 AM	0%	0	0%	0	0					

- [1] Source: ULI Urban Land Institute "Shared Parking", Second Edition, 2005.
- [2] Based on occupancy load determined for parking purposes that was reviewed and approved by the County of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.
- [3] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.
- [4] Hourly parking accumulation percentages based on weekday hourly accumulation percentages derived from studies conducted by LLG Engineers for similar, existing 24-Hour Fitness facilities.
- [5] Percentage of peak parking demand factors reflect relationships between weekday parking demand ratios and peak parking demand ratios, as summarized in Table 2-2 of the Shared Parking Manual.

## RESIDENTIAL WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS [1] Lincoln Crossing-Fitness Site

Land Use	Residential											
Size		9 DU										
Pkg Rate[2]	2.00 /DU											
Gross												
Spaces	1	Guest Spc.	17	Reserved	Shared							
Time	% Of	# Of	% Of	# Of	Parking							
of Day	Peak [3] [4]	Spaces	Peak [3] [4]	Spaces	Demand							
6:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
7:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
8:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
9:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
10:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
11:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
12:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
1:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
2:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
3:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
4:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
5:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
6:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
7:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
8:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
9:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
10:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
11:00 PM	100%	1	100%	17	18							
12:00 AM	100%	1	100%	17	18							

- [1] Source: ULI Urban Land Institute "Shared Parking", Second Edition, 2005.
- [2] Parking rates based on County of Los Angeles Municipal Code.
- [3] Hourly parking accumulation percentages based on the assumptions that parking for residents is reserved.
- [4] Percentage of peak parking demand factors reflect relationships between weekday parking demand ratios and peak parking demand ratios, as summarized in Table 2-2 of the Shared Parking Manual.